The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY JUNE 15, 1896. XXXV—NO. 13

TIME IS TOO SHORT.

Lutherans Discuss the Scriptural Doctrine of Hell.

SET ASIDE FOR FUTURE STUDY.

The Synod Attends the Lawn Fete at St. Paul's Thursday Evening—Some Interesting Personal Paragraphs—A Minister With a History Full of Incident.

The Wednesday afternoon session of the district Lutheran Synod was opened with divine service by the chaplain, the Rev. J. Soller, of Briar Hill, O. After the service officers for the ensuing year were elected. Following was the result: President, the Rev. H. J. Schuh, of Allegheny, Pa.; vice-president, the Rev. H. J. Reimann, of Oil City, Pa.; secretary, the Rev. J. W. Maier, of Sharon, Pa.; treasurer, Teacher W. A. Trapp, of Massillon. The president appointed committees on Presidential Report, Minutes of Synodical Conventions, Minutes of Conferences, Treasurer's Report, Finance, Parochial Reports, Excuses, and Miscellaneous Business

The members of the synod, as well as many friends of the congregation, spent the evening in a very pleasant way at the social arranged by the young people of St. Paul's church, on the spacious and beautiful lawn. If any programme had been prepared it was forgotten, and the exercises were of an informal nature. Hundreds were present and all seemed to find pleasure in their own way. The young people formed rings and the "Happy miller—as the wheel went around he cried out, grab!" The older people generally sought comfort on the lawn seats, and pleasure in friendly converse. Others, especially the ministers, among whom were some fine voices, were gathered about the organ and song after song floated out upon the night.

Miss Minnie Biskup favored the audience with a recitation. The Rev. H J. Reimann gave an interesting and instructive talk to the Luther League. Mr. Reimann is president of the Joint Synod Luther League. Perhaps the lion of the evening was the Rev. B. F. Beiswenger, of Pittsburg, who gave a Pennsylvania German talk, and who, while he said them in a dialect that afforded a great deal of amusement, said some very practical things and touched up some of the weaknesses to which human flesh is heir, especially in church matters and in regard to the financial support of the pastor. Mr. Beiswenger was called upon three times. After their park concert, the Harmonia band appeared on the scene, and with several fine selections filled up the cup of pleasure.

After the chaplain had opened the morning's session, the synod resumed the discussion of the theses on "The Scriptural Doctrine of Hell." After the discussion had proceeded, it was seen that the time was too short to complete it at this synod, and it was deemed best to refer the whole subject to the various district conferences for further discussion.

The Rev. E A. Boehme, of Youngstown, then read an able essay on the subject, "The Importance of Church Discipline." What was meant by church discipline in the sense in which it was used was first defined. He referred especially to Matt. 18:15 18 as the authority given to the church to correct any wayward members, and if all efforts should prove unsuccessful, to cut the offenders off. The whole subject was gone over in the essay, and it is now before the synod for discussion.

Other delegates announced their arrival.

This afternoon will be given to the further consideration of the reports of the various committees. A very interesting subject before the synod was the question whether the time had not come to do away with the beneficiary system, at least in part, in the institutions of learning. The synod has been very liberal in her support of indigent young men, who desired to study for the ministry, who had the proper mental gifts, and the proper disposition, but lacked only the financial means. The present financial depression was felt also in the contributions of the church, and called for a readjustment or retrenchment. The matter was referred to the Joint Synod, which will meet in September. There will be services (English) tonight, the Rev. H. J. Reimann, of Oil City, Pa., preaching the sermon.

There will also be German services, preparatory for Sunday communion, tomorrow at 2 p. m., the Rev. J. P. Butz, of Zelienople, Pa., preaching, and English servic s, preparatory services, at 7:15 p. m., the Rev. W. L Busch, of Warren, O., preaching.

Mr. Godfrey Danner, of Massillon, the lay delegate of St. Paul's church, celebrated his 85th birthday yesterday.

INTERESTING PERSONAL POINTS.

C. H. L. Schuette, of Columbus, president of the Joint Synod of Ohio and adjacent states, virtually fills the place of bishop of the Lutheran church represented by the Joint Synod. He was for 25 years a professor in the Capital university at Columbus. He was relieved of his office, however, when elected to the present one, which requires his entire attention. It is his duty to attend all district synods of which there are ten in the Joint Synod.

The Rev. H. J. Schuh, pastor of the St. John's Lutheran in Allegheny, is president of this district. He is also president of the St. John's hospital, which has just been completed, and is president of the board of directors of the St. John's Old Folks' Home, both of Allegheny. Mr. Schuh is also president of the Woodville, Ohio, teachers' seminary, where parochial school teachers are educated.

The Rev. H. J. Reimann, of Oil City, Pa., vice-president of the district and president of the Luther League of the Joint Synod of Ohio, East, is especially interested in the young people's associations.

The Rev. E. A. Boehme, of Youngstown, pastor of the Martin Luther church of that city, is the first vice-president of the Joint Synod of Ohio. He is also president of the theological seminary board of the Capital university of Columbus.

An interesting personage is the Rev. A. R Kuldell, of Manchester, Allegheny He was born of Hebrew parentage in Russia. At the age of 19 he was prompted to pick up, through curiosity, a fragment of the new testament, which had been translated into the Hebrew by the renowned Prof Delitsch. Testaments were distributed by a bible society among the Jews of Russia and were thrown into the street. Kuldell became interested and went to a Lutheran pastor and was instructed a d baptised. Being disowned thereafter by his parents, he was sent to Germany to a college. He thoroughly mastered the German language in one year. He then came to Columbus, Ohio., U. S. A., where he entered the theological seminary and was graduated a minister. He is now at the head of the Jewish mission work carried on by the synod, and is very successful.

The Rev. E. A. Goessling, of Manchester, Allegheny, is chaplain of the Old Folks' Home in Allegheny. He is undoubtedly an orientalist—in other words, he makes a specialty of studying eastern languages.

Among other prominent men who are in attendance at the sessions are: The Rev. E. Cronenwett, of Butler, Pa., and the Rev. J. B Butz, of Zelienople, Pa.

PEDAGOGUES APPOINTED

Election of Teachers for the Public Schools.

COMPARATIVELY FEW CHANGES

Superintendent Jones, as Usual, Heads the List, Which is Subject to Some Additions and the Operations of Matrimony—The Names and Assignments.

The board of education met Thursday night and the entire evening was consumed in discussing the report of the committee on teachers. Although one or two appointments are still under consideration, the list which follows is substantially complete:

E. A. Jones, superintendent.

NORTH STREET BUILDING.

Wm. Johns, principal high school.
Ann C. Smith, assistant, high school.
B. F. Maag, assistant, high school.
L. L. Nave, A and C grammar.
Lillian B. Uman, B grammar.
C. M. Smith, C grammar.
Alice Young, A and B secondary.
May Bowman, B secondary.
Blanche Sheppard, A primary.
Nellie B. Graham, B primary.
Ida Rielley, C primary.

STATE STREET BUILDING.

Miss Helen Smith, B and C primary.

EAST STREET BUILDING.

A. B, Oberlin, principal A grammar.
Susie Graybill, B grammar.
Charlotte Smith, C grammar and A secondary.
Dessie Graybill, C grammar.
Mary Ellis, A secondary.
Clara Harsh, B secondary.
Arletta Yost, B and C primary.

RICHVILLE AVENUE.

Nellie Evans, C primary

CHERRY STREET.

Mrs. Clara Ralston, principal, A and B primary.
Nellie Evans, C primary.

WEST MAIN STREET.

Emma S. Kratsch, principal, A and B primary.
Mary C. Davis, C primary.

TREMONT STREET BUILDING.

John Ellis, principal, A grammar.
Viola Pepper, C grammar.
Bertha Seaman, C grammar.
Jane Ellis, C grammar and A secondary.
Mabel Nanamaker, A secondary.
Cora Penberthy, B secondary.
Clara Laviers, B secondary.
Zone Miller, A primary.
Ida Houriet, B primary.
Mrs. C. Erwin, not assigned.

SPECIAL TEACHERS.

Mary Diether, German.
L. G. Graves, music.
M. W. Oberlin, writing and drawing.

REED & CO.'S BIG YEAR.

Preparing for the Vacation—Improvements to be Made.

Reed & Company's glass works will close as usual for the summer on June 30. The season past has been a busy one for the company, night and day shifts having been worked continually. Heavy shipments of ware have been made but there is still a large amount being turned out daily, and considerable finished ware on hand. The output until the last of this fire, however, will no more than fill the orders which have been placed with the company. Last month forty-one cars of bottles were shipped from the factory to various points, and the shipments of this month will be greater. Last week nine cars were shipped and eleven thus far this week. The majority of the blowers employed are from the East. At the close of the factory most of these men will return home for a visit until work is resumed, September 1. They are a genial set of fellows and have made many warm friends in Massillon. During the next two months the pot furnaces will be replaced by new tanks and improvements of a general nature will be made.

Southern California.

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CONVICTION OF STACY.

Found Guilty of Manslaughter By the Jury.

A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

The Jury in the Case Comes to the Conclusion that He is Guilty After a Short Retirement—The Penalty, Imprisonment for From One to Twenty Years

CANTON, June 11.—The trial of T. M. Stacy, the Pennsylvania Company's special officer, who shot and killed James Riley, a tramp, while endeavoring to arrest him for stealing a ride on a train, ended Wednesday evening. The jury had been out but an hour when a verdict of guilty of manslaughter was reached. The penalty is from one to twenty years in the penitentiary. The case went to the jury about 3 o'clock, and the decision was unanimous. Notice has been given that a motion for a new trial will be made. The defense admitted to the fact of the shooting, but endeavers to show that it was accidental, and that Stacy was a good officer, discharging his duty. Prosecuting Attorney Bow and Judge Baldwin showed, on the other hand, that the tramp Riley had been guilty of the most trivial misdemeanor of which the law takes cognizance, and while they appreciated Stacy's regret, still it was clear that he lacked judgment, and in shooting several times at a fleeing man was guilty of gross abuse of authority. Mrs. Stacy and her daughters heard all the arguments and wept frequently, as did the defendant, also. After the poll of the jury some time was consumed by the counsel for the defense and the court in reaching a conclusion as to whether Stacy was admissible to bail pending the preparation and hearing of a motion for a new trial. Judge McCarty said in his eighteen years' experience at the bar and on the bench he could not remember of any such practice. He said while Stacy might not run away, he did not feel like opening up the way for other criminals who might come before him. The court therefore ruled that Stacy should be remanded to jail pending such action as counsel might take in the premises.

WHAT BECAME OF THE IRON?

Missing Articles Needed for the Paxton Inquest.

Coroner T. C. McQuate completed his investigation of the circumstances surrounding the death of Brakeman James Paxton, who was killed in the Pennsylvania railroad yards in this city two months ago, by taking the testimony of a number of witnesses Wednesday afternoon. Conductor J. B. Smith, Fireman S. E. Kurtz, Brakeman George Hoffman, of the yard crew; John Smith, yard foreman; Ernest Wissmar and Charles Essinger, employes of the Massillon Bridge Company, and Joseph Walter were examined. Most of the witnesses were on the scene of the accident when it occurred and their testimony was substantially the same. Several of the witnesses said that they had examined the brake bar and wheel which, it is said, caused the accident, and had found the boxing of the wheel to be much larger than was necessary to hold the bar or shaft. Ernest Wissmar testified that he had examined the broken brake bar after the accident and had discovered evidence of a flaw in the iron. No one knew what became of the bar and wheel in question after they were placed in the roundhouse by the workingmen.

DECIDED TO LEAVE.

John Hissong Mysteriously Disappears from Town.

John E Hissong, ticket clerk at the C, L. & W. depot, left suddenly during the night for parts unknown. Mr. Hissong attended to his duties as usual yesterday, but this morning Agent E. P. Edgar found that the office had not been opened for either of the early trains. Entering the office he found a note from Hissong stating that he was compelled to leave town owing to trouble outside of his business affairs and would not return. The keys were with the note, also vouchers for the money due as wages from the company. This he had drawn from the cash on hand. Agent Edgar immediately checked up Hissong's accounts and found them absolutely correct. Mr. Hissong had been in the employ of the C., L. & W. Company for some time and had resided in Massillon for a number of years. His parents also live here, but know nothing concerning the young man's departure except that he did not spend last night at home. They are deeply affected by their son's mysterious action.

Held Up a Train.

It was reported here last night that an attempt was made to hold up the westbound W. & L. E. passenger train, due in this city at 7:40 p. m., west of Valley Junction. The report was denied by the crew of the train. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, however, a gang of eight tramps held up and boarded a southbound C., L. & W. train in the south Uhrichsville yards, and succeeded in riding as far as Newport. Nine shots were fired by the tramps and Brakeman Harris was beaten about the head and face with the butt end of a revolver. Previous to this the men broke into a Pan Handle car and stole 12 pairs of ladies' shoes. This affair may have been associated with the W. & L. E. railway through a misunderstanding.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Democrats Arranging for the Primary Election.

The Stark county Democratic committee met in Bast's hall in Canton, this morning, for the purpose of arranging for the primary election to be held on next Saturday. Fully fifty committeemen were in attendance and a general discussion of the situation in the county took place. The action of the mass convention was denounced.

A resolution changing the method of electing delegates Saturday from the Australian to the old system was adopted. It was also decided by resolution to choose, at the election Saturday, central committeemen in the various precincts to constitute the county committee. In precincts where committeemen are not elected, the vacancy will be filled by the chairman. The term will be one year, or until a successor is elected.

The ticket which will be voted is as follows:

For the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver:

Delegates—Isaac R. Sherwood, Chas. R. Frazer, John M. Myers, John V. Lewis, Oliver W. Harrison, M. M. Bauer, J. F. Gardner, Wm Simonet, Henry B. Sibila, Frank Vogt, Amos B. Mase, A. O. Slentz, John C. Welty, Henry M. Miller and Chauncey Smith.

Alternates—E. S. Howells, H. W. Loeffler. Samuel Burgert, Ed. L Royer, J. W. Weckman, Edgar Shimp, C. E. Buttolph, M. O. Sherer, Wm. Shutz, Joseph Pierson, David T. Machamer, Frank Alexander, J. J. Wooley, Smith Keith and M. A. Robinett. Several of these delegates and alternates are the same men that were endorsed and elected by the mass convention.

The single gold standard candidates were not named. This part of the ticket was left blank giving the voter privilege to place thereon any name he desires.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Holding Their State Convention at Alliance.

The state convention of Daughters of Veterans is in session at Alliance. Among the Massillon delegates and officers present are Misses Maggie Rogers, Estella McMillan, Estella Hering, Levo Stevens and Bertha Martin. Miss Martin, as state inspector, reported that during the last year she had inspected the tents at Cleveland, Dover, Kenton, Ada, Massillon and Alliance, and found them in a flourishing condition. The tent at Kenton was found to be the banner tent this year, with a grade of 89%; she also emphasized the fact that a tent to be successfully managed must have a system of fines and costs. Miss Martin continued: "No Queen on her throne can feel prouder than I, with all my sorrows and joys, for I am a veteran's daughter and father was one of the boys."

PAID SEVEN PER CENT.

Action of the People's Loan and Building Company.

The stockholders of the People's Building and Loan Company, at their recent annual meeting, re-elected Daniel Hemperly, J. A Shoemaker and C. B. Allman members of the board of directors, and the latter, at their meeting, re-elected the following officers: Daniel Hemperly, president; C. B. Allman, vice president; J. D. Wetter, treasurer; R. W. McCaughey, attorney, and J E. Johns, secretary. The president appointed J. A. Shoemaker. Matthias Ertle and A. W. Smith members of the appraising committee, and named E. A Jones, Frank H. Snyder and J. W. Foltz as a finance committee. The usual dividend of 7 per cent. was declared The company's annual report will be published later. The office of the company is now located in East Main street.

THE PLANS HERE.

State Hospital Work May be Studied at Massillon.

The proposal for bids published by order of the trustees of the Massillon state hospital says that the plans and specifications for work to be done this year and next may be seen only at the office of the architect in Columbus. Mr. S. A. Conrad has gone to the trouble, however, to have a duplicate set made, and the plans have already arrived. The specifications are expected with every mail. This will enable local contractors to examine the figures prepared for them without expense or inconvenience. The state has appropriated $300,000 for the work planned by the trustees, and it will be a great pity if some of the contracts are not obtained by Massillon bidders, who have the advantage of being on the scene.

Ohio Daughters of Veterans.

ALLIANCE, June 12.—The state convention of Daughters of Veterans, which convened in this city Wednesday morning, adjourned Thursday evening. The following officers were elected: President, Julia Croft, Cleveland; senior vice, Minnie Hudson, Cleveland; junior vice, Mrs. Huddleson, Cleveland; secretary, Alice Worth, Cleveland; treasurer, Minnie Trescot, Alliance; chaplain, Estella McMillan, Massillon; instituting and installing officers, Carrie Humphries, Canton; inspecting officer, Bertha Martin, Massillon; delegates to national convention, Gertrude Seacrist, Alliance; Estella McMillan, Massillon. Kenton was chosen as the place for the next convention.

Christian Endeavor Washington Excursions.

Low rate tickets to Washington account Christian Endeavor convention will be sold via Pennsylvania Short Lines July 4, 5, 6 and 7; good to return until July 15, with privilege to extend limit until July 31. See Pennsylvania line ticket agents for details.

Now is the time to subscribe.

VOICE OF A WHEELMAN

He Raises it Against the Proposed Ordinance.

AND SAYS IT IS UNJUST.

E. C. M. Suggests that Drivers of Horses Be Held Up to Equally Strict Account as Wheelmen—He Quotes Stephenson and the "Coo."

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Anent the "Bicycle Ordinance" now being considered by our august city fathers. May I be permitted to raise a voice against the passage of this ordinance as it is drawn? We were taught at school that government is control; that three things are necessary to control and, therefore, necessary to all good government, viz: intelligence, will, and power. Intelligence, to make a law that can be enforced; that will be just and equitable to all, so far as possible. Will, to enforce the law. A law, to secure control, must be accompanied by a penalty and a certainty that the penalty will be inflicted. That men are social beings; therefore society is a necessity. That men are selfish and differ in opinion; therefore, government is necessary.

It is my humble opinion that this proposed law is, first of all, unjust to a certain class, not in the minority. In the case of a collision, the bicycle rider is most likely to suffer both physical and pecuniary damage; yet he will be compelled, should this ordinance pass the council, to take all the precaution of lights and bells upon the roads. Since the bicycle is recognized as a vehicle and has all the rights as such upon the public highways, is it a just law that compels certain "vehicles" to display precautionary signals and let others, equally, if not more dangerous, go "scot free?" This may be oriental jurisprudence but not United States.

For illustration—Drivers of horses, with buggies attached, have been known to indulge too freely in the essence of corn, and then drive in such a reckless way that no bicyclist could possibly do and maintain his equlibrium. Then, too, the best intentioned drivers have been known to compose themselves in the arms of Morpheus and trust to the faithful horse to jog along homeward. A bicyclist, with a light ahead on his wheel to blind him, cannot see an approaching carriage until he is almost upon it. Why not compel that "vehicle" to carry a light for his protection?

Recently a bicyclist, whose veracity is unquestioned and who has a reputation for sobriety, met a buggy upon the Canton road that, notwithstanding his "X rays" lamp shot a brilliant light ahead upon the roadway, refused to give him an inch of the road, and as the track at that particular place is rather narrow and precipitous, he found it necessary to drop off to one side to avoid a collision, as he was fully upon the horse before he saw it. Fortunately, nothing but his dignity and feelings were hurt. It only added to his chagrin to find that the occupants "were in the clouds," and that the young man who was supposed to be driving was so interested in his "Dulcinea del Toboso" that he had been entirely unaware of the approach of the wheelman.

Then, too, witness the recently cowardly and malicious act of a driver, in deliberately running down a lot of youthful bicyclists right here near home. Allow me to suggest, by way of parenthesis, that if the national and local associations permit this act to go unpunished they do not deserve recognition at the hands of our law makers.

I have tried here to assail the equity of the proposed law, then beg to suggest that it cannot be enforced if passed, for the reason that no one can, at all times, fully comply with its requirements. Who can tell whether a rider maintains a certain specified speed or not? Whether he rings his bell fifty feet away from every passerby or not? Would a common lantern and a cow bell attached to a bicycle fulfill the requirements of the law? I think they would

Unfortunately, there are amongst bicyclists, like all other classes, a certain few unscrupulous and careless people who generally succeed in bringing disrepute upon the majority, who attempt to be judicious and careful A bicyclist should remember that politeness, like his pneumatic tire, requires but very little; but it likewise eases many a jolt in life's journey. A gentleman is a gentleman always, whether he is awheel or at home, and will conduct himself beseemingly wherever he is. I am not defending the bicyclist who thinks everybody should "clear the track" for him, who "scorches" on the traveled streets and conducts himself unbecomingly. An Ohio newspaper recently described this personage very aptly as follows;

"Please observe,
I am the scorcher!
The curve
That appertains unto my spine!
With head ducked low,
I go
O'er man and beast, and woe
Unto the thing
That fails to scamper when I ting-a-ling!
Let people jaw
And go to law
And try to check my gait.
If that's their game!
I hate to kill folks, but I'll do it just the same,
I guess
Unless
They clear the track for me;
Because you see,
I am the scorcher, full of zeal,
And just the thing I look like on the wheel!"

But there are others—those who prefer to ride carefully and with judicious speed, both for the sake of decency and pleasure. There has not been, to my knowledge, a single serious accident from bicycling in our city, while there has been frequent and fragrant violations of the law regarding reckless and fast driving on our paved streets. The wheel has come to stay. It is being used by business men, professional men and by the clergy. At our national capital statesmen, foreign ministers and diplomats are using the wheel as a matter of healthful pleasure, as well as convenience. It brings roses to the children's cheeks; clears the brain; sends healthful blood t ngling through the veins of those who get all too little exercise; and lastly, but by far from least, promises to be a blessing to the American woman. The doctor bills may grow less but the grocer's bill will increase. However, the doctors are generous and broad-minded enough to recommend it.

Then why discourage and attack it unreasonably? Do not let us appear to be behind the times by placing unnecessary restrictions upon this mode of transportation The locomotive was opposed when it was first introduced, but it is here today in almost perfection. When Mr. Stephenson was explaining his locomotive to an assemblage, a certain Scotch farmer inquired, "What if a coo gets on the track?" To which Mr. Stephenson replied, "Then it would be bad for the coo." But then the world, like the bicycle, would not "go" without cranks.

It will be a nuisance to the business man to bother with a lantern, filling it, cleaning it and trimming it; yet if he wishes to make a hasty trip down town on a well lighted street, he will first have to go through that process, if this pending ordinance becomes a law.

Yours very truly,

E. C. M.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Friday Afternoon and Saturday Morning Sessions at St. Paul's.

After devotional services yesterday afternoon and disposing of the minutes, Mr. J. L. Trauger, of the Lutheran Book Concern, Columbus, the publication house of the Ohio synod, made a statement of the standing financial and otherwise of the house, periodicals, etc. From Mr. Tranger's report it was seen that the plant is growing to great proportions, being worth now with stock about $140,000.

The joint synod has three theological seminaries and other higher institutions of learning: Capital university, Columbus; Martin Luther seminary, St. Paul, Minn., and St. Paul's seminary, Hickory, N. C. The advisability of uniting these seminaries and having but the one at Columbus, and making the other institutions colleges or higher institutions, and feeders for the Columbus seminary, was discussed, and the question was brought to the attention of the joint synod, at its next meeting in September at Dayton, O.

At the service last night the Rev. H. J. Reimann preached on Mark 4:26-32, on "The Growth of the Church." In an interesting and edifying manner, after he had shown how Christ taught through parables so that people might understand, on the basis of the parable of the mustard seed, he discussed the small beginning of the church, then its marvelous growth and then its wonderful achievements.

Prof O. Puegner, with an improvised quartette of string music, assisted in beautifying the service. Mr. Harry Snyder rendered a solo, and a quartette gave a fine selection.

After devotional services, the discussion of the Rev. E. A. Boehme's essay on church discipline was resumed. The passage Matt. 18:15-18, not only is the chief passage bearing on church discipline, but gives us accurate directions as to how it is to be carried out. It divides this discipline into three grades, viz:

Brotherly admonition, as the Germans say, "in the presence of four eyes." Then the admonition in the presence of one or two witnesses; and finally "tell it to the church."

Fraternal admonition is a duty resting on every christian. If our brother's house burns, is it not the duty of every neighbor to come to the rescue? How much more ought we not come to the rescue of our brother whose soul is endangered? When it is proposed to exercise discipline, the motive that actuates us is not the desire to punish, but to win the brother.

Who is to exercise or begin this discipline, is plainly stated in the passage: "If thy brother sin against thee;"—the one who has been sinned against is to go to the offender. Of course in other passages of the Scriptures the one who sins against his brother is to go to him and confess his fault. In general, every christian is commanded to try to win a fallen brother, for a sin committed is a sin against, and an offense to the whole congregation.

The next question in regard to church discipline, upon whom is it to be exercised? It was emphasized upon all alike, rich and poor, without regard to person or standing—upon all who sin.

At this point the discussion was discontinued, in order to give the president of the joint synod, the Rev. Prof. C. H. L. Schuette, an opportunity to report on the condition of the joint synod, financial and otherwise.

The Rev. F. Lowenstein and his delegate were called.

The members of the synod were more or less amused to read in the Associated Press dispatches that the fact that the further discussion of the "Scriptural Doctrine of Hell" was referred to the various conferences for further discussion, was interpreted to mean that the synod had hopelessly entangled itself and "gave it up." The real subject for the synod's this year's discussion is "Church Discipline;" the other subject was secondary, and had to make way for the first.

Half Rates to San Francisco.

On June 15, 16, 23 and 24, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) the famous "California in 3 Days" Route, will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at half rates, one fare for the round trip, good returning 60 days from date of sale. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address, C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

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MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1896

Assurance seems so doubly sure as to McKinley's nomination that slight interest attaches to the declarations now made by the anti-McKinley men to this effect. It is known that he has a majority of the delegates beyond a doubt. Senator Quay and J. H Manley both concede it, the latter in this telegram to the Boston Journal:

"I would vote for Reed if I stood alone, simply because I believe he is the best representative of the party in the country, the strongest and ablest man that we have in public life today. I hope his friends will stand by him in this convention. His name will be presented to the convention by Senator Lodge. The vote in the national committee this afternoon is so overwhelmingly for Governor McKinley that it settles his nomination on the first ballot. It is useless to deny this; it is conceded on all hands.

"[Signed]
"J. H. MANLEY."

Still many interesting matters remain to be [settled by the convention. First in importance comes the platform and the vice presidential nomination.

There does not appear to be any urgent necessity for general abuse of Republican leaders by newspapers favorable to McKinley, because these leaders happen to favor other men. The day of election is coming around by and by, and it is well to remember that McKinley must be elected as well as nominated. He now has a majority of delegates, and a policy of generosity is admirable in the case of victors. It is not improbable that the free silver people may succeed in uniting the Democratic and People's parties. In that event the immense Republican majority we are looking for may not be forthcoming. Let us take Ohio. Last fall it gave Bushnell a plurality of 92,622, but Coxey received 52,675 votes, and the Democrats were short 17,880 votes over the election of two years before. As the Republicans were short also, it is fair to believe that at least 17,828 Democrats remained at home. They usually come out in a Presidential year. Add their number to the Coxey vote and we have 70,503, or within 20,000 of Bushnell's plurality. This is about the normal Republican plurality in Ohio. Apply the same sort of figuring to closer states, and the Republicans may have difficulty in keeping them in the sound money column. It never pays to create causeless antagonisms. These men in the opposition have a perfect right to their views, and are not necessarily enemies of the Republic. It is well to bear in mind that Blaine was a popular idol in 1884, and that the coldness of Conkling's friends in Tioga county, New York, lost him the state and the Presidency.

OUR GREAT MARKET.

The United States, with 70,000,000 people, is the greatest market in the world. Harper's Weekly figures out that for every man, woman, and child there is merchandise imported in an average year to the amount of $10.50, and it has reached as high as $15. The distribution of the imports in that year 1895 was:

		P. C.
Articles of food and live animals	$231,538,775	28.88
Articles in crude condition for domestic industry	219,531,632	27.38
Articles manufactured	253,311,832	31.60
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc	97,251,851	12.14
Total	$801,993,190	

It thus appears that it costs nearly as much in foreign products to feed the industries of the United States as it does to feed the people; and the value of imported manufactures is greater than either item.

It would be strange to assert that any of these imports should be discouraged. The prime wants of man have not changed in kind since the first man lived upon earth. Food, clothing and shelter—under one of these heads every imported article would fall. Unless he had satisfied his needs for food, he would be in no position to gratify his desire for comfort; and out of the attempt to extend this desire, or to gratify it with the least expenditure of effort, has come all material progress If the imported food is an index of a general standard of comfort, the imports of crude materials—iron ore, wools, flax, and the like—are a similar index of comfort and a clearer indication of industrial status. Unless these crude or partially manufactured articles were wanted for the domestic foundries and mills to work upon, they would not be purchased. Every pound of wool, of silk, or of iron brought in from abroad points to the employment of labor in our industries to finish it to the stage of consumption.

The world is levied upon very unequally for these imports. The actual distribution was:

		Per cent.
Europe	$431,514,024	53.83
North America	139,012,643	17.35
South America	117,306,447	14.63
Asia	87,049,476	10.85
Oceanica	18,223,311	2.27
Africa	6,786,323	.85
All others	1,741,856	.22

There exists good reasons for this distribution of values. The imports of food and raw material come from the agricultural countries of America, Asia, and Africa, and though representing great bulk, make a relatively small value. The manufactured articles imported from Europe, on the other hand, represent a great value in small bulk. Hence the dominance of Europe in the figures, which is further emphasized by the fact that more than eighty-four per cent. of the imports from European countries come from the United Kingdom, France and Germany—the great "industrials."

POWERS OF MIMICRY.

THE MAN WHO ACTS AND SINGS ALL PARTS IN AN OPERA.

Fregoli, the Famous Ventriloquist and Mimic, Gives an Account of His Early Career and How He Achieved His Success—He Sings Bass and Soprano.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 8.—I really don't know when I first acquired my powers of mimicry. I think they must have come to me when in the cradle. I do know that when I was a little toddler only 3 or 4 years old I used to walk behind the dear old padre of the church in Rome which my parents attended and imitate his grave and dignified demeanor. One day the good priest caught me, and he was convulsed with merriment at the living if miniature picture I had of himself.

From this, I imagine, my portrayal must have been fairly true to nature. I argue it also from another reason. My father, who followed in the wake of the pastor and myself, saw the performance and spanked me soundly when I got home. My bit of pleasantry, to his religious mind, bordered upon the sacrilegious. It is needless, of course, to say that I had no such malevolent intention.

A Young Mimic.

This was the first warning I received for my penchant for imitating the manners of others. I was destined to be the object of many similar attentions as I grew in years. I was always full of fun and mischief when a boy, and for the life of me could not forbear imitating the actions or mannerisms of others if they were in any way droll, unique, pompous, ridiculous or in any point out of the common order. I was no respecter of persons in those happy days of boyhood and would parody the actions and mimic the voices of a noble lord or grande dame with as little compunction as I would those of an orange peddler or a village maid visiting the Eternal City, for I was born in Rome and had the advantage—at least I now find it so—of seeing at an early age all classes of characters. I did not have to hunt all over creation to "study" them. I found them in my birthplace.

As a boy I got thrashed innumerable times for mimicking whenever opportunity offered the pedagogue and his assistant of the first school I attended. He was a gentleman decidedly of the "old school"—stiff, angular and dignified. His assistant was a typical old maid—learned, disputatious, vinegarish in disposition as well as in face, proportioned like a billiard cue and afflicted with a most withering contempt of the animal man, as well as being blessed with a most exalted opinion of her own mental and physical equipment. This the lady showed in every action. My impersonations must have been successful, for neither spoiled this child. They spared not the rod Of that I have quite a distinct and refreshing recollection.

Power of Ventriloquism.

Ever since I can remember I could ventriloquize and sing either in an alto, soprano or tenor voice. As I grew older I gradually got to sing also in contralto, baritone and bass. I say got to sing, for I never "learned," as I was never taught, but simply absorbed or acquired by some inexplainable process these qualities. I was never, in fact, instructed in music or singing in my life beyond the rudimentary knowledge that is imparted to children in elementary schools, yet I wrote all my own songs as well as sketches and have written a couple of operettas—one, "Dorothea," I am playing now in New York. In that operetta I introduce 15 characters and play them all. But of that anon. I will first talk of my earlier career.

Giving a Whole Performance.

I never was destined for the priesthood, as is the ambition of almost every Italian as well as Irish mother for her son, as I was too fond of mischief, but after receiving a substantial education

FREGOLI THE MIMIC.

was sent to work in a steel rail manufactory at the age of 16. There I learned that fair paying trade, working all day and visiting the various theaters, opera houses and pleasure resorts at night. In this way I quickly added to my natural store of knowledge in the way of music, singing and acting. I never thought of becoming a professional player until six years ago, and that in a measure has already been told. I will briefly repeat it here. In 1890 I was seized with patriotic fervor and enlisted in the Italian army for the first campaign in Abyssinia and was sent to Massaua. General Baldissera then, as now, was in command of the army and greatly interested in theatricals. Indeed, he and other officers got up a military club, which sustained a theater. A company of strolling players failed to keep an engagement with General Baldissera to play on a gala occasion, and he felt pretty blue. An officer told him there was a young artilleryman named Fregoli in his troop who could sing and mimic pretty well. The general sent for me and told me the situation. He had made arrangements for the presentation of a little comedy with a cast of five characters.

"I can give the whole performance," I said quickly, to his amazement. "See that you don't fail, my good boaster," he said significantly, and I didn't.

I presented the piece the next night and won my spurs. I caught the favor of General Baldissera and all the officers, for next day I was relieved of military duty and placed in charge of the theater. The methods I adopted are the same practically as I now employ—mimicry, ventriloquism and lightning change of costume. By the spring of 1893, three years after I entered the army, I had made $4,000 by my theatrical ventures. As my time of service was up I went back to Rome and in less than four months had spent my $4,000. A good part of it went in the purchase of costumes, wigs and other properties. I quickly got an engagement in the first music hall, which opened in Rome just at this time. My salary was $2 a night, which was soon increased to $8. I then went to Leghorn, where I was paid $16 a night, and afterward to Genoa, where my stipend was increased to $40 a performance. Next I played in Spain and Portugal for two months and then made a tour of South America. In Spain and Portugal I got $150 per night and averaged $400 a night in South America. Then I went back to Portugal and Spain. For the last eight months I played one engagement at the Spanish capital, receiving the highest pay any artist ever got there. I came directly here from Madrid.

A word in conclusion as to my methods. Every change, every transformation, every motion, is the result of careful study and practice. Speed is everything, as it must be when I go through a whole sketch or opera impersonating 15 to 20 characters. I have a mechanical wardrobe and a force of baggagemen and dressers numbering 12 men. While I am acting every man is at work. Each has his part—wigs, coats, skirts, fans, etc.—to look after, and when I disappear from the stage these trained men quickly disrobe me and redress me in an incredibly short space of time, anywhere between three and ten seconds.

My vocal and ventriloquistic powers, which surprise everybody, I owe in a great measure to the fact that my larynx has been entirely removed by a surgical operation I was compelled to undergo in Abyssinia when taken down with African fever. Thus I have no vocal impediments.

I am overpowered by the reception extended to me in America, although I was in a measure prepared for it, for when I was in South America people there would say to me, "You think, Fregoli, we are a great people, but wait until you see the great republic of the north which protects us from England and the other bullies of Europe." They look to you as their defender as a child does to his parent. And well they might, for you are a brave as well as a great people, and they know that in Europe.

Fregoli

Ornamental Electric Light Posts

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 8.—Notwithstanding its meritorious and notable advances, this country has much to learn from the nations of Europe in the way of fashioning things of beauty out of objects of everyday use. Among the many lessons taught in outdoor decorative art by the establishment of Central park, more than 30 years ago, was the wholesome fact that a lamppost could be made far more ornamental and picturesque in appearance than were the skinny, angular iron pillars then in use, which smote the eye so painfully at every turn. Just as that abomination, however, was about to be permanently edged off into oblivion electric lighting came into vogue and an entirely different set of conditions was presented to the landscape artist.

To expend its high illuminating power to the best advantage the electric lamp must necessarily be placed at a much higher elevation than the old fashioned gas lamp. Nothing better being at hand, the straight wooden post was adopted about 15 years ago as a proper perch therefor, with heavy wires strung from one to the other like clotheslines, as if the city was getting ready to put out its wash. Although the wooden posts have been superseded in some instances by iron ones because of their greater durability, these makeshift contrivances are conceded to be unsightly and utterly unbecoming to the dignity of any city with pretensions to civic pride.

Up to the present time Copenhagen is the European city that appears to have addressed itself with the highest degree of success to the task of providing an agreeable substitute for these disfiguring eyesores. The electric lampposts lately put up in the principal public square of that city seem to meet all the requirements of the case. In sightliness the new design speaks for itself.

In utility also it leaves nothing to be desired. The long post is cast hollow, and the wires enter it from the ground, emerging from it near the shepherd's crook at the top. From this depends a heavy weight resting on a spiral coil, by means of which the lamp, with the reticulated wire covering the globe, is held firmly in position. The wires can, of course, be carried into the lamp in any other way that is convenient, while it can be readily hoisted up and down by means of a light pole with a hook at the end. From both the artistic and practical standpoint the Copenhagen experiment appears to fill a long felt want, as the trite phrase goes, and the new support for electric lamps might be introduced into New York and the larger American cities to the great improvement of their avenues, boulevards, parks and public buildings.

E. W. POTTER.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

M'MAHON TO PRESIDE.

Official Program For the Democratic State Convention Announced.

COLUMBUS, June 13.—M. A. Smalley of Upper Sandusky, chairman of the Democratic State committee, has issued the official program of the Democratic State convention. The convention will be held in the High Street Theater, adjoining the Chittenden hotel.

As provided for at the meeting of the State Central committee, Hon. John A. McMahon will be the temporary chairman, S. H. Holding the temporary secretary and Edward Renau the temporary sergeant-at-arms. Rev. Dr. W. H. Fishburn of Columbus will act as chaplain, and Thomas J. Dundon, also of this city, will be the first assistant sergeant-at-arms. The first day of the convention will be devoted to district delegation and committee meetings.

Daughter of Insane Woman Disappears.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 13.—R. W. Athy, living near Enon, has reported to the police of this city that Katie Addington, aged 13, whom he took from the Children's home about four years ago, and who has been living with his family ever since, has left home, taking with her all her school books, clothes, etc. The mother of the child is at present an inmate of the Dayton asylum for the insane, and it is feared that the girl has become mentally unbalanced, because, as far as is known, she had no motive for leaving home.

Now's Your Time.

Breed will sell any of his spring and summer Novelties at cost.

$32 00 Suits.....go at $23.00
$21.00 Suits.....go at $15.00

FOR CASH ONLY.

W. F. BREED, Tailor.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

THE GREATEST

Clearance Sale

—IN—

PIANOS, ORGANS and Musical Instruments,

in the history of Stark County. If you intend to buy a Piano, don't miss this opportunity. We will save you big money.

Your Credit is Good if you have not the cash. Call and see that we do what we say.

. . . CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. . . .

MEUSER & CO... North Erie Street, Next to Armory.

Pianos Tuned, Repaired and Polished.

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Workingmen and farmers wanted to locate in the South. No blizzards; no cold waves, no sunstrokes. Land on the line of the QUEEN & CRESCENT sells for $3.00 to $5.00 an acre, and on easy terms. They're raising 40 to 50 bushels of corn per acre. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Healthy climate. Good churches and schools. Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for books and maps. Round-trip tickets South June 2nd and 16th, July 7th and 21st, Aug. 4th and 18th, Sept. 1st and 15th, and Oct. 6th and 20th, about half rates; one-way tickets first Tuesday each month, half rates. Go South and find the easiest place on earth to secure your own home, with your own

LAND AND A LIVING

Hammocks, Hammocks,

Every Style Hammock Made.

Over 50 Different Styles to Select From.

Hammocks Plain,
" with Pillows,
" " Stretchers,
" " Vallance,
" " Fringe,
" " Persian Stripe.
Red, Blue, Yellow, White.

Extra Strong Hammocks,

Extra Large Hammocks,

Hammocks for the Baby

White Cable Cord Hammocks, Washable.

Extra Stretches, Ropes and Hooks.

Siderri Porch Curtains, Better Than Awnings and Cheaper, at

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE TAIL OF THE TICKET.

Republicans Mentioned For Vice President.

BIG MEN AND THEIR CLAIMS.

States That Are Clamoring For Recognition.

Neither Morton Nor Reed Will Take Second Place—The Expectancy of Governor Bradley—A Southern Republican Eligible—New England Prolific of Candidates. Why Governor Lowndes Offers Himself. Favorite Sons From the Pacific Slope.

[Copyright, 1896.]

One of the stock anecdotes of the White House is the story of the man who came to Washington for a cabinet appointment and was glad to accept an old pair of trousers just before he went away.

A great many men go to national conventions as candidates for the presidency who would be glad to accept second place

CHARLES W. LIPPITT.

on the party's ticket. Not infrequently the candidate for the vice presidency is chosen from the list of those who were "boomed" for the higher place. So it may happen that the tail of the ticket at St Louis will be Reed or Morton or Bradley of Kentucky.

But that does not seem likely. If Mr. McKinley is nominated for president, Mr.

D. B. BROWN.

Reed will not take the second place on the ticket. He has said very positively that he will not accept second place. Mr. Morton's friends have said the same for him. Mr. Bradley is sitting in an expectant attitude ready for anything that may turn up. He was a candidate for vice president four years ago, when no one thought Republican success was possible in Kentucky. But he

J. H. MANLEY.

is too near McKinley geographically to count for much. It is far likelier Evans of Tennessee would be named for the vice presidency if the south were to be recognized in the Republican ticket.

It has been a rule of conventions for many years to take one candidate from the east and the other from the middle states. The great west has not been recognized

HENRY CABOT LODGE.

yet, though it is more clamorous every year. The people of New England and even of New York have not become familiar yet with the idea that Illinois and Ohio are not western states. Everything beyond Pennsylvania is "west" to them.

When Benjamin Harrison was named for president eight years ago, his party looked for an eastern man to put on the ticket and found Mr. Morton. Four years later, when he was renominated, another New York man was put on the tail of the ticket.

If Mr. McKinley is nominated, it is almost certain that an eastern man will be named for vice president. If Mr. Reed or Mr. Morton be chosen, the nominee for vice president would be from Indiana or Illinois or Ohio.

There is no dearth of good material for vice president in the east. Not that the

REDFIELD PROCTOR.

vice president, under normal conditions, must be a man of great mind. Normally all the vice president has to do is to preside over the deliberations of the senate. He is what Mr. Ingalls of Kansas would term a "vernicular appendage" to the president.

New England supplies half a dozen possible candidates for the vice presidency. The most conspicuous of these are the two Rhode Islanders who are ambitious to preside over the United States senate. One of these is Governor Lippitt. His canvass has been conducted through the medium of circular letters. The second is ex-Governor

HORACE PORTER.

Brown, who will be represented at St. Louis by the distributers of countless buttons bearing his name. Both the Rhode Island men are wealthy, and both are dyed in the wool protectionists. But their misfortune is that they come from a state whose Republicanism is never in question in a presidential election

Maine has many men who would strengthen a national ticket. Frye and Dingley are two of them. But with the exception of Mr. Reed the only Maine name associated with the vice presidency in current gossip is that of Joe Manley. Mr Manley was the close friend of Mr.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

Blaine and famous as that gentleman's political manager He was for a long time postmaster at Augusta When Blaine died, he transferred his allegiance to Reed, and he has been in charge of the Maine candidate's campaign this year

In Massachusetts Henry Cabot Lodge is the most conspicuous man discussed as a vice presidential possibility. He has been Mr. Reed's organizer in Massachusetts and has held the delegation from that state for his chief. A year ago an effort was made to mislead Mr. Lodge with talk of a "young man's candidate" for the presidency. He was too good a politician to be deceived, and he clung to Reed.

FRED D. GRANT.

Lodge is a good politician, an excellent parliamentarian and a man of fine literary attainments.

Proctor of Vermont was in Harrison's cabinet, and those who did not count him a supporter of Reed thought that he was ambitious for his old chief He surprised his friends by getting on the McKinley band wagon, where he now has a front seat. His state was the only one in New England to break away from Reed completely, and if Mr Proctor gains any credit for this and the McKinley men control the St. Louis convention Mr Proctor ought to stand a show for the vice presidency.

Connecticut and New Hampshire both have vice presidential possibilities within their borders. None of them is considered seriously just now, but the nominee for vice president has been a "dark horse" more than once.

New York is overflowing with good material for the vice presidency. There is General Horace Porter of the Pullman Car company, who was one of President Grant's military secretaries. He is wealthy and popular. There is Cornelius N. Bliss, also wealthy, who has raised many campaign funds for the Republican party in New York state. Both Bliss and Porter, however, are identified with the "anti-Platt" movement, and as Mr. Platt will be in control of the New York delegation at St. Louis it is not likely either of them would have the indorsement of his own

LLOYD LOWNDES.

state in the convention. Colonel Fred Grant is not identified strongly with either faction, and if there is anything in "the magic of a name" he should be a very strong candidate. He has been discussed at times as a presidential possibility, less from respect for his personal qualifications than by reason of his inherited claim to popularity.

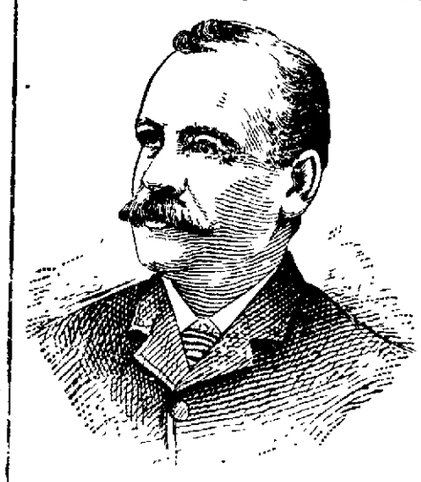
Governor Lowndes of Maryland believes that his victory in that state at the last election entitles him to some consideration at the hands of his party, and he has announced himself a candidate for the nomination. Maryland has had scant recognition from the great political parties since

D. H. HASTINGS.

the war, and Governor Lowndes thinks this is the time to clinch the hold of the Republican party there.

Senator Quay was credited with seeing Major McKinley in the interest of Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania for the vice presidency, but this story has been denied. Whatever Governor Hastings' qualifications for the place, he cannot be an active candidate until Mr. Quay has ceased to be a formal candidate for the presidency

Out on the Pacific slope two names have been put forward for recognition. They are those of two well known editors—M. H De Young of the San Francisco Chronicle and Harrison Gray Otis of the Los



M. H. DE YOUNG.

Angeles Times. Both of them will be at the convention, but they will be under instructions to vote for free silver, and the present indications are that the currency plank of the Republican platform will be one on which they cannot stand.

Finally there is Garrett A. Hobart, one of the four delegates at large from New Jersey. It is the belief of a great many of Major McKinley's friends that next to Reed Mr Hobart would be the strongest possible candidate for vice president.

A great many people believe that the coming campaign, like most of its predecessors since the war, will be settled by the votes of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. They think that if the nomi-

GARRETT A. HOBART.

nee for vice president is an eastern man he should be from one of those states In New York the Republican party is divided, and a candidate chosen from either side would offend the other.

New Jersey is next to New York in importance, and New Jersey is united in the indorsement of Mr. Hobart for second place on the Republican ticket.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

GOV. MORTON REFUSES

He Will Not Accept the Vice Presidency.

LATE NEWS FROM ST. LOUIS

The City Rapidly Filling Up—Senator Foraker and Governor Bushnell Arrive—More of the McKinley Contestants Seated by the National Committee.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Every incoming train brought crowds of delegates and others until the great Union depot became a scene of great activity. Among today's arrivals were ex-Governor Foraker, who will place McKinley in nomination, and Governor Bushnell. They breakfasted together at the St. Nicholas. Chauncey Depew, who is to nominate Morton, also arrived. The hotels and buildings are profusely decorated.

It is now thought that the convention will be kept busy until Saturday, and possibly later. The first day will be consumed in reading the roll, installing temporary officers, and the appointment of committees.

On Wednesday the report of the committees' on permanent organization and order of business will be presented, and permanent officers will take charge of the convention. Senator Thurston will be the permanent chairman. Both he and the temporary chairman, C. W. Fairbanks, will make extended speeches. The report of the committee on credentials will be delayed possibly till Friday, pending which oratory will be the leading feature. A discussion of the money question is very likely to come up, as the silver men are very aggressive. It is a certainty that it will come when the platform is presented, and lively scenes may ensue after the presentation of the report of both the credentials and resolution committees.

In the contest in the Sixth district of Tennessee, all McKinley men, the committee seated Messrs. Basley and Chatham. In the Ninth district Nunn and Austin were seated, McKinley men.

Chauncey M. Depew has received a telegram from Governor Morton asking Mr Depew to announce that under no circumstances would he (Morton) accept the nomination for vice-president

From the Tenth Tennessee district, William Randolph and Zachary Taylor were seated.

WILL STICK TO QUAY.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Hastings and party passed through today to St. Louis. He said he was going to place Senator Quay in nomination himself, and that sixty out of sixty-four delegates from Pennsylvania would vote for him to the last.

THE START AT YOUNGSTOWN.

YOUNGSTOWN, June 13.—[By Associated Press]—A special train with leading Republicans from eastern Ohio, left this morning for St. Louis, bearing banners announcing that the delegation is from McKinley's old district, and that the tariff champion has been their leader for 20 years.

REED TO THE END.

He Telegraphs to Platt Repudiating Manley's Act.

TOM PLATT THREATENING A BOLT.

A Rumor That the Anti-McKinleyites Will Demand a Gold Plank Too Emphatic For the Middle West — May Bring on a Fight.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The movements of the men who are opposed to McKinley have been very quiet, but it is understood that since the arrival of Mr. Quay there has been a conference of men representing the different candidates, those present being Platt for Mr. Morton, Quay for himself, Henderson for Mr. Allison and an eastern man representing Mr. Reed. It was understood that the conference was not with the hope of defeating the nomination of McKinley, because Mr. Quay and Mr. Manley have already conceded the nomination of the Ohio man on the first ballot, but that it was proposed to prepare a platform on the money question which was to be insisted upon at all hazards, and to give it to the McKinley men as one of the demands of the opposition. It was understood that the declaration was to be unequivocally for gold.

In this connection, it is said, the declaration will be so pronounced that it will not be acceptable to the great middle west, which is here solid for McKinley, and may precipitate a fight. This is one of the many stories in circulation, indicating that the arrival of Mr. Platt and Mr Quay had made the opposition more formidable than was supposed. As the McKinley men here are for the most part talking in favor of a strong declaration in favor of gold, they say that there cannot be very much difficulty in adjusting a financial plank to suit the men who will vote for the other four candidates.

There is in circulation a report that Thomas C Platt has declared his intention of bolting or walking out of the convention if the six contestants from New York should be seated It is learned from members of the national committee that in all probability the six Platt men will be thrown out and the other men placed on the temporary roll. The report of what Platt had said was reported to Mr. Hanna and he declined to discuss the matter in any way. "I shall not get excited over this even if Mr Platt said it," Mr. Hanna remarked, and when assured that Platt had made the remark, he was not disturbed.

To a reporter Mr. Platt said that he had not spoken particularly of the New York delegates which were contested, but upon the whole proceeding in the committee. "They are riding rough shod over everything," he said. "The question of a man's title to a seat is not considered on its merit, but as to his position on presidential candidates. Mr. Hahn, the member of the committee from Ohio, has declared that the only question involved in these contests is whether or not the man is for McKinley, and that line of policy is what New York objects to."

Mr. Platt reiterated that he has continually declared that Mr. Morton's name will be presented and voted for.

When asked what he had to say about Mr. Manley's manifesto, he said he did not think it had made any appreciable difference in the situation. He was very sorry that Mr. Manley had made the statement and was at a loss to explain it except that the Maine committeeman must have become demoralized when there was no necessity for it. Mr. Platt has received a dispatch from Mr. Reed, who says that Mr. Manley's utterance was wholly unauthorized, and expressed his astonishment that Manley had taken such a course.

One of Platt's friends stated emphatically that the position of Mr. Platt was that in case six regularly elected delegates in New York should be unseated, there would be 60 more delegates who would walk out of the convention. This view is controverted by some of the delegates from New York on the ground who say that there are from 25 to 30 delegates from New York who are ardent McKinley men and cannot be expected to follow Platt in any such move.

VERY MAD AT MANLEY.

Reed and His Friends In the Fight to Stay.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The friends of Speaker Reed in Washington say that notwithstanding Mr. Manley's statement they will continue in the fight to the last. The speaker has been in frequent telegraphic communication with his friends at St. Louis. He has asked them to go into the fight and they have responded that they will stick to him The speaker's friends here are indignant at Mr. Manley and say that besides its effect on the speaker's canvass it will demoralize the fight which is to be made for a straight gold platform under the leadership of Mr. Reed's lieutenant, Senator Lodge.

Mr. Lodge, they say, is to be on the committee on resolutions and is to make the fight on the money plank in the committee, and later, if necessary, on the floor of the convention. The speaker will remain here until to-morrow, when he will leave for New York. He had no public comment to make on Mr. Manley's statement. His private secretary said. "Mr Reed could not believe it, and so stated when he was first informed of the existence of the statement. The expression of that belief speaks eloquently enough, it seems to me."

Senator Allison will leave here today for his home in Iowa. Tomorrow Senator Dubois will leave for St. Louis to assist Senator Teller in his fight for silver.

$25,000.00.

JUNE CLEARANCE SALE!

STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

No Reasonable Price Refused.

While our spring business has been the heaviest of any previous season. the opportunities for buying the past few weeks have been too temping to resist, In many lines we offer goods at less than cost of manufacture. - - - - - -

Advertising Columns of FACTS---Not Fakes.

Bedroom Suites--

Regular Factory Price, $105. Our Price, $95.

Regular Factory Price, $85. Our Price, $75.

Regular Factory Price, $55. Our Price, $40.

As low as $13.50.

Parlor Suites--

Regular Factory Price, $75. Our Price, $65.

Regular Factory Price, $50. Our Price, $40.

Regular Factory Price, $35. Our Price, $33.

Odd Pieces of Every Style and Finish.

Couches, Rockers. Sideboards, Dressing Tables, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Hall Trees, At Unheard-of Prices.

Everything guaranteed First-Class and Up-to-Date. The Greatest Bargain Sale of High Grade Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Dishes, &c., in the history of Stark Co.

THE WHITE PALACE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Ella Smith is visiting friends in Chicago.

Miss Delia Hansen is quite ill, at her home in Thorn street.

Mrs. Mayme Stanley has returned to her home in Chicago.

Bert Hickox, of Cleveland, is visiting his parents in the city.

Frank Silk has returned from a business trip to Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Mary Corns is in Painesville visiting Mrs. A. R. Chapman.

Henry Meuser, of Meuser & Co, is spending several weeks with his father in Marietta.

W. M. Rogers has erected a thirty-seven foot flag staff at his residence, 79 Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Zimmerman and children, of Buffalo, are the guests of local friends.

Mrs. Caroline Johnston, of New Hagerstown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Herron.

Mrs. A. D. Longhenry and son, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. D. Kiehl, in West Main street.

Miss Ma y Harris, of Camden, New Jersey, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Reed, at the Conrad hotel.

Paul Weaver has returned to his Massillon friends, after a sojourn of a year and a half in Waynesburg.

Frank Miller, jr., of Boston, is visiting his parents in the city. Mr. Miller is auditor of the New York & New England railway.

The annual meeting of the Ohio State Bar Association will be held at the Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay, July 15th, 16th and 17th, next.

The boys who stole flowers from the yard of Mrs. Caroline Schworm, in North Mill street, are promised a warm reception if the offense is repeated.

Mr H. A. Croxton, of Newcomerstown, spent Thursday in town, his romantic errand being to purchase a supply of coal tar for the Clow pipe works.

The Dusty Roads Cycle Club have elected officers as follows: B. Heyman, president; J. Stark, vice president; E. Gloss, secretary; F. Oehl, treasurer; F. Kessel, captain.

The names of Anna Nill, Maud McMillan and Lulu Simpson were omitted from the list of teachers published last night and through some error the name of Miss Nellie Evans appeared twice.

George Marshall and Anna Whipple pleaded guilty to charges of fighting and disturbing the peace, Saturday morning, and were fined $5 and costs, which they will liquidate in labor at the county workhouse.

George Shultz, of the Bee Hive force, fell from a ladder on which he was standing while trimming a fruit tree at his home in South Grant street Thursday evening, and sustained painful, but not serious injuries, which will disable him for a day or two.

The Central Union Telephone Company has opened its new metallic circuit line from Massillon to Mansfield. This gives Massillonians the use of two metallic lines to Mansfield. One is used exclusively by the two cities.

Wm. Maxheimer corrects an error made by John Danner, of Canton, who has recently written a letter stating that Gen. Wm Henry Harrison held the first mass meeting in Massillon in 1840. Mr. Maxheimer says that this meeting was in 1838, and he is sustained in this by Citizen Folger.

Mrs. J. B. Brothers, of Canton, gave an old ladies' party Thursday evening, to which a large number of the old ladies of the city were invited In the course of the evening they knotted a comforter as a souvenir of the McKinley year. Old Mrs McKinley was expected to be present, but could not attend on account of indisposition.

The Vandersolls will give an entertainment at the United Brethren church on Tuesday evening, which will consist of music and recitations. The ladies of the church will serve ice cream in the dining room of the church immediately after the entertainment. The proceeds of the evening will be for the benefit of the church. Admission to entertainment, ten cents.

The board of health met in the mayor's office Thursday evening and among other things resolved that the council should be urged to have the proper sewer facilities placed on the West Side, and thereby greatly improve the sanitary condition of that part of the city. Health Officer Miller reported that at present there is no contagious disease in existence in the city and in other respects it is in fairly good shape.

The United Brethren church is arranging for a summer outing to begin July 4 The place will be near the city, and will continue over two Sundays. Camp meeting services will be held each day, and prominent ministers will be secured for the meeting. A number of families will camp on the ground, and the privilege will be extended to all who wish to bring a tent and camp as long as they wish. Boarding will be provided on the ground, and every convenience to insure a pleasant time.

W. E. N. Hemperly, of this city, has been admitted to the bar of Ohio by the examining committee appointed by the supreme court for that purpose. Edward C. Seikel, of Canton, was also a successful applicant. Mr. Hemperly was one of 44 out of a class of 83 who passed the examination. The lowest per cent permitted with which a student can be admitted is 75, and the highest per cent obtained at Columbus, was 88 This is a remarkable condition. The examination is said to have been one of the severest which Ohio students have attempted to pass. Many of the questions were of an extremely technical character, as, for instance: "A passenger refuses to pay his fare on demand of conductor. The latter stops the train to eject the passenger The train being stopped, the passenger tenders his fare, which the conductor refuses, and orders the train to proceed without said passenger. Has the latter right of action?" It happens that the supreme court has decided that in such a case right of action does not exist, nevertheless, the proposition is one upon which different people might reasonably hold contrary opinions, and many of the other problems were on a par with this. Mr. Hemperly is being heartily congratulated upon his success.

IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

Canton's Dexter Wagon Company in Financial Trouble.

CANTON, June 13.—J. A. Wann has been appointed receiver of the Dexter Wagon Company by Judge McCarty. The appointment was made at the instance of Herman D. Myers, whose petition was filed in court at 5 o'clock Friday evening. The company was organized with a capital stock of $20,000, and a paid up capital of $7,500. The petition avers that the corporation has contracted an indebtedness to the extent of $27,000.

Robert Slutz has petitioned the court to issue an injunction restraining the C., C & S. railway from removing a fence along the right of way secured for a switch to the Ridgway-Burton mine on the Shetler farm. The switch has recently been abandoned and ordered removed. The plaintiff claims the removal of the fence will damage his property. A like petition has been filed by John A. Stahl.

The cases of interest to Massillonians which have been assigned for hearing before Common Pleas Judge McCarty, next week. are as follows: Joanna Eckley vs. The Canton & Massillon Electric Railway; Anna Scott vs. Fred. W. Adams; Carrie P. Brooke vs Hannah W Brooke's administrator; Abraham Zupp vs. The City of Massillon

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

MRS SHEAFER'S ACCIDENT.

WEST BROOKFIELD, June 13'—Mrs. Shaefer writes to say that for eight weeks she has been confined by the fracture of her hip bone, caused by falling. She wishes to thank the neighbors, her physician and relatives for their many acts of kindness during her long period of suffering

MACHINE MINING AT SALINEVILLE.

SALINEVILLE, June 12.—The latest sensation in connection with the screen strike is the report that electrical mining machines will be put in the mines of Big Vein Coal Company, and those of Ohio and Pennsylvania Company. The report seems to be not altogether without foundation. Is is a fact that an electrical engineer was here last week and made a careful examination of the mines with a view of reporting upon the practicability of using the machines. Should the machines be put in operation it would reduce the force of men fully one-half. The miners here are disposed to look upon the matter as a large bluff. They claim that machine mining in Salineville is impracticable for several reasons. First, the coal field is nearly exhausted and in the next place the roofs in some of the mines are not solid enough for machine work, and there is too much sulphur in the coal.

A FIRE AT ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, June 12.—Fire was discovered Thursday in the large elevator of the Orrville Milling Company at 1 o'clock a. m., and damaged the building and machinery to the amount of nearly $1,000, which is fully covered with insurance in several different companies. The origin of the fire is supposed to be spontaneous combustion, as the machinery had not been used since Tuesday noon. The fire department did excellent service, and the water works plant here beyond any doubt is a grand one, as the elevator building is over seventy feet high and the firemen could not get nearer than the first story of the engine house, and they had two lines of hose laid and kept two streams on for an hour before it was under control.

ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, June 12.—The greatest rain of the season fell Tuesday afternoon. In many places the road resembled a river, bank full, as it went speeding by with a rush and roar. John Brediker's house was struck by lightning and considerable damage done, but no one seriously injured

The music committee at McFarren's decided to use book, "Highest Praise," for the coming year.

Children's Day at McFarren's church next Saturday.

Mr. Elias Boughman, of Greenburg, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs Millie Harrold and Mrs. Breckel drove out from Massillon, Thursday, to visit Mrs Lena Harrold.

Mrs. Edward Penman will spend the remainder of June with friends in New York.

Mrs. Fichter was in town Thursday, to visit her grandmother, mother and sister.

One week from next Saturday night there will be a festival at McFarren's church.

Mrs Sarah Lessick, of Massillon, and Mrs. Jennie Painter and sons, of Barberton, were the guests of S. H Baughman and family several days this week.

A gentleman from Detroit was the guest of the Penman family last week.

Tuesday afternoon quite a number of neighbors helped Grandma Vaughn to celebrate her eighty-second birthday anniversary. This dear old lady has lived a long life worthily, and we may all help to make her last years happier and easier.

Miss Tillie Owens has returned from the Forest City, where she was visiting relatives

Mrs. O. Card, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs D. Boughman.

Reese Phillips and wife entertained their married children, Sunday.

Miss Annie Kouth returned to her home in Massillon last week.

The Haverstack sawmill will be moved to S. H. Baughman's woods to fill a contract.

Splendid Opportunities

For home-seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

ABOUT THE SCHOOLS.

The Season of Commencements Now at Its Height.

The twenty-sixth annual commencement of Wooster University was held on Thursday. The graduating class contained forty-two members, thirteen young ladies and twenty-nine young men.

B. F. Maag, assistant principal in the Massillon high school, was elected president of the class of '93 at their re-union.

There seems to be a wide spread public sentiment in favor of retrenching school expenses. A considerable reduction of teachers' salaries is being discussed at Columbus and many other places. It is asserted that no class of public servants are more poorly paid than teachers in the primary and intermediate grades. The average wages of teachers in the common schools of Ohio for 1895 was $32.50 a month. It appears to make no difference how well a teacher may have prepared herself for her work, how broad her attainments in general knowledge and psychological research, no matter about her heart power and ability to teach there is ever a quibble about the few dollars she gets for the holidays, which the law expressly gives all teachers in the public schools. Nothing can be of more benefit to the schools of America than good earnest warm hearted teachers and the way to get them is by paying liberal salaries and making their tenure of office reasonably secure.

The report of the treasurer of the O. T R. C. for the year ending May 9, 1896, shows that 5,797, just 27 per cent. of the teachers necessary to supply the schools of the state, are members of the circle; 216 diplomas have been granted, and after paying all expenses there remains a balance of $1,774 59. The five counties having the largest membership are: Licking, 262; Wayne, 261; Franklin, 246; Brown, 213; Noble, 212. Columbus has the largest circle of the city teachers.

The annual meeting of the Ohio State Teachers' Association will be held at Hotel Victory, Put in-Bay, July 1, 2 and 3. Ample accommodations have been secured for 1,200 teachers, both at hotels and assembly rooms. The regular round trip rate from Massillon to Put-in-Bay is $4 50, and it is expected that a much lower fare will be secured for this occasion. The expenses of the entire trip will be less than ten dollars. The programme indicates that an educational feast will be spread. Every teacher who can possibly do so should be present to enjoy it. Attendance at a state meeting may not raise a teacher's salary at once, but the ones who attend will be the better teachers for having done so. L. D. Bonebrake, superintendent of the Mt. Vernon schools, is president of the superintendents' section, and F. Treandly, who is at the head of the Youngstown schools, is president of the general meeting. Superintendent E A. Jones will speak on the subject, "The Superintendent and His Various Relations to His Teachers."

The National Educational Association will meet in Buffalo, N. Y., July 3 10.

THE CLASS OF 1896.

One of the Largest Ever Graduated from the High School.

The class of 1896 whose commencement exercises will be held on the evening of June 24 enjoys the distinction of being the largest, as well as one of the most creditable classes that have ever been graduated from the Massillon high school. The class has a membership of thirty-three and its honor roll or list of pupils whose grades during their attendance in the high school average 90 per cent. or more includes more than one-third of the whole number. Margaret Morgan heads the list with an average for the three years of 98.12 and Elsie Hartman comes second with but a fraction less. Both of these young ladies will deliver orations on commencement evening. The teachers have selected Hayes Kinnear and Emma Ruth and Ulysses Von Kanel and Mary Friedrich have been chosen by the pupils to deliver the other addresses.

The members of the class are Cora Taggart, Mina E. Porter, Minnie Crone, Mary Friedrich, Clarence Howald, Bessie Williams, Hayes Kinnear, Edith White, Otie Whitman, Peter Buhecker, Jacob Miller, George Lester, Jennie Haring, Myrtle McGhie, Maud Roush, Elsie Hartman, Ulysses Von Kanel, Carrie Taggart, Grace Smith, Margaret Morgan, Lottie Kay, Ralph Pocock, Harry Crawford, William Morris, Lucile Holman, Emma Ruth, Ruth Davis, John Miller, J. Ralph Dangler, Edith Clay, Jessie Drake, Cora Weible and Edith Aunding.

MORTON AND A GOLD PLANK

Platt Advocates Both in His Latest Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Ex-Senator Platt issues over his signature the following statement:

"Governor Morton will be placed in nomination and cordially supported by his friends. Speaker Reed and Senator Allison will also receive the votes of their supporters, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I am hopeful that the convention will recognize the wisdom of making Gov. Morton our Presidential candidate and declaring unequivocally for a single gold standard. He is essentially the gold standard bearer, as his record demonstrates.

"From a cursory observation during my brief stay here I am sanguine that a majority of the delegates favor the continuance of the existing financial system as interpreted by Republican administrations. The New York delegation will certainly do all in its power to put a gold plank in the platform, for New York is for gold.

(Signed.) "T. C. PLATT."

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the International convention of the B. Y. P. U., the North-Western line will, from July 15 to 18, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & North-Western R'y is the Lake Shore route between Chicago and Milwaukee, and makes the run between the two cities in less than two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address. C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Blg., Pittsburg, Pa.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 11.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 69@70c; No. 2 red, 66@67c; spring wheat, 65@66c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 33@33½c; No. 2 shelled 32@32½c; high mixed shelled, 32@32½c; mixed ear, 30@31c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24¼@25½c; No. 2 do, 24@24½c; extra No. 3 white, 23@23½c, light mixed, 22½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15.00; No. 2 timothy, $13.00@14.00; mixed clover, $12.00@13.00; packing, $7.00@7.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $9.50@10.50; wagon hay, $18.00@20.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 17@18c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 15@16c; fancy country, roll, 10@11c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 7¾@8c; New York flats, cream, 8¼c; new Ohios, 7¼@7½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11c; limburger, 8@8½c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12½@13c; seconds, 10½@11c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 25@30c per pair; dressed chickens 12@13c per pound; live ducks, 50@60c per pair; dressed, 14 15c; live turkeys, 9@10c per pound; dressed, 14@15c; live geese, 60@75c per pair.

PITTSBURG, June 11.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market unchanged. We quote as follows: Extra, $4 30; prime, $4.20@4.30. good, $4.10@4 20; tidy, $4 00@4.10; good, $3.80@4.00; fair, $3.50@3.80; common, $3.00@3.50; rough, fat, $3 00@3.50; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; heifers, $3.00@4 00, bologna cows, per head, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs liberal, about 12 double deck on sale; market ruled dull and lower. Sales were: Prime medium and light Yorkers, $3.40@3.45; heavy, $3.10@3.40; roughs, $2.00@2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; demand light; market slow. We quote: Prime, $3.50@3.60; good, $3.40@3.50; fair, $3.00@3.25, common, $2.40@2.75; culls, $1.00@2.00; choice yearlings, $4 00@4 25; common to good yearlings, $3.00@3.75; spring lambs, $3.00@5 00, veal calves, $5.00@5.50; heavy to thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, June 11.

HOGS—Market active at $2 75@3.35. Receipts, 4,100 head; shipments, 1,400 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.35@4.10. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 800 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.00@3.50. Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 2,500 head. Lambs—Market steady at $3.25@6.00; spring, $3.00@5 00.

NEW YORK, June 11.

WHEAT—Spot market dull; No. 1 hard, 66¾c.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 33½c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 22¾c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11¼@11¾c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7@8c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Good to prime stock in fair demand and steady, inferior dull and weak. Sheep, poor to good, $2 00@3 50; lambs, common to choice, $4 50@6 50.

HOGS—Market weak at $3 50@4.00.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, June 15, 1896,

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	65
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	18-20
Corn	28-30
Barley	45
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 10
Timothy Seed	$1 50-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$11 00-12 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-10
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per pound	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes	15
Onions	30
Apples	$1 00-1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-6
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 20

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, June 13—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, weak, $2.85@$3.45; cattle, quiet; sheep, firm.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
Dec.	59½	59⅝	59⅛	59½
Sept.	58	58	57¼	17⅞
July	57⅜	57⅜	56¾	57
Oats.				
Sept	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17¾
July	17⅜	17½	17⅜	17⅜
Corn.				
Sept.	28⅞	28¾	28¾	28⅞
July	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	27⅝
Pork				
Sept.	7 30	7 45	7 30	7 32
July	7 15	7 30	7 15	7 17
Lard.				
Sept.	4 30	4 32	4 30	4 32
July	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17
Cash Wheat	58¾			
" Corn	27¾			
" Oats	17¾			
" Pork	7 12			
" Lard	4 10			

TOLEDO, June 13.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 64.

Only One Line That Does It.

There is now only one line operating through double daily service from Missouri river points to California, and that line is the Union Pacific.

The Overland Limited is the fastest train in the West, and its equipment of free reclining chair cars, buffet smoking and library cars, Pullman dining and sleeping cars is unsurpassed.

No other line offers equal facilities for California travel. For further particulars send for advertising matter of the Union Pacific, the original overland route, James D. Welsh, General Agent, Room 35, Carew Building, Cincinnati.

You May Never Be Wealthy.

But you can be healthy. Constipation causes two-thirds of all the diseases of humanity. Violent cathartics may relieve you. They will never cure. What you need is Wright's Celery Capsules. They cure constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney trouble. Why? Because they are nature's harmless remedies and you get 100 days' constitutional treatment at a cost of 1c. a day or 14 weeks for $1. Cure guaranteed by bankable paper in every $1 box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Trouble at Amherst.

ELYRIA, O., June 13.—[By Associated Press]—The striking quarrymen at Berea, propose to go to Amherst today and force the men to come out. The sheriff and twenty-five deputies have gone to that point to await the coming of the strikers. Trouble is expected.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists

66

STOP! You have run up against a Good Thing.

BattleAx PLUG

GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The best reason in the world why some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX."

But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece. It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds.

Facts are facts. You can buy and see for yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.

OLD HONESTY
PURE OIL PAINT

Guaranteed the Best Paint Made.

This Paint will cover one-fourth more space than any other Paint on the market and will wear for eight to ten years.

The Best is the Most Economical.

Write for color cards and prices.

The Goheen Manufacturing Company,
CANTON, OHIO.

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK
Massillon, O.

SALE OF FARM

"White Swan Farm" containing 110 acres, will be sold at public Sale, on the premises,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15th, 1896

At 1 o'clock p. m. This will be a bona-fide sale to the highest bidder. No reserve bids

TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale.

White Swan farm is in every respect one of the finest, most productive, and most beautifully located farms in northern Ohio, situated on the Massillon Plains three miles south of Massillon, and one mile north of Navarre, with about 112 rods of frontage on Massillon and Navarre road. The buildings are among the best in the county, for farm buildings; house contains nine rooms; bank barn nearly new 42x90 feet. A never-failing well of water, with new wind pump, supplying house and barn with an abundance of the best water. There is no waste land on this farm. Every foot of it can be put under cultivation. For further information concerning farm, call at premises, or address,

J. E. BECK, Navarre, O.

By the heirs of John G. Beck, deceased.

Own Your Own Home

Call on

JAMES R. DUNN

Second Floor, Stone Block.

Will sell you a lot and help you build your house on Easy Terms.

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